

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Specification as follows:

Please replace paragraph [0003] with the following paragraph:

[0003] Figure 1 presents a perspective view of magnetic media 10 as are commonly employed for information storage. In this view, a plurality of stacked magnetic discs 10' is shown. the discs 10' are shown in Figure 1 in vertical alignment as is common with a disc drive system. In this respect, each disc 10 has a central concentric opening 5 for receiving a spindle (shown at 51 in Figure 3). A rotary motor drive the spindle 51, causing causes the discs 10 of the disc pack 10' to rotate in unison.

Please replace paragraph [0048] with the following paragraph:

[0048] For purposes of clarity herein, it is noted that the magnetic media tester described in the '243 patent, in its general sense, first comprises a spindle. The spindle receives and rotates a magnetic disc at a desired speed during testing . The spindle is driven by a motor that imparts rotational movement to the spindle and connected disc. Next, the disc reading assemble 140 comprises a suspension arm. The suspension arm (referred to in the '243 patent as a rotary positioner [[104]] 140) carries a magnetic head at a distal end. At its opposite proximal end, the suspension arm pivots in order to move the magnetic head to different radials positions above the disc. Third, the disc reading assemble 140 comprises a control mechanism for controlling the position of the suspension arm and the connected magnetic head. In one arrangement described in the '243 patent, a voice coil motor is provided at the proximal (pivoting) end of the suspension arm for controlling the arm. The voice coil is sandwiched between two magnets. The magnets serve to aid in positioning the magnetic head so that the magnetic head may read servo patterns at the same position as the hard disc drive. A lock pin (shown at 101 of Figure 5 of the '243 patent) may also be provided for further regulating the position of the suspension arm.

Please replace paragraph [0055] with the following paragraph:

[0055] Referring back to step 110 of Figure 4, when the initial sample is taken, the disc reading assemble 140 does not know where the first servo pattern is. Thus, a next step must be taken to identify a first servo burst. This step is shown at schematic block 112. In one arrangement, a determined number of samples S are taken. These samples are processed in real time using the signal processor 160. From these signals, the computer 120 quickly identified a servo burst from the initial samples. From there, the computer 120 knows where subsequent servo bursts in a given track will be located based upon the rotational speed of the disc and the radial location of the head. These factors determine the increments of time in which samples should be taken. Thus, the computer 120 knows to take future sector samples at known servo burst locations, and at known microsecond intervals. The ability to bypass data segments to read only servo burst patterns further enhances the throughput capability of the method 100 of the present invention.